UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

			•	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,715	02/25/2002	John Zimmerman	US020013	6622
24737 7590 01/02/2008 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001			EXAMINER	
			PENG, FRED H	
BRIARCLIFF	BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2623	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			. 01/02/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/084,715	ZIMMERMAN, JOHN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Fred Peng	2623				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Oc	ctober 2007.					
<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
·						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•	•				
Disposition of Claims	e e	•				
4) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	*					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues on page 7 lines 2-4 of Remarks that Usui fails to teach "the concurrent ability of a user to view a program or remove a previously viewed program from a listing pursuant to instructional materials provided on a display".

The Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments.

Finseth teaches display of recommended programs on a display, Usui in view of Finseth teaches identifying viewed programs from the recommended program list (Col 11 lines 44-51).

Usui further in view of Hassell that teaches providing instructional material on the program list to assist the user to delete the viewed programs.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 5, 7-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Finseth et al (US 2005/0028207 A1) in view of Usui et al (US 6,075,570) and Hassell et al (US 2007/0033615).

Regarding Claim 1, Finseth discloses an audio-video program recommendation system (FIG.3) for listing program material in accordance with a user's preferences (Para 9), said system comprising:

a microprocessor (FIG.3, -74) for recognizing and processing identifying signals for program items (Para 73 lines 8-9); an electronic storage device (FIG.3, -78) coupled to said

Art Unit: 2623

microprocessor for storing look-up lists of program items (Para 71 lines 1-3) and signals associated therewith (Para 55 lines 9-12, Para 56 lines 14-15), said look-up lists comprising lists of previously viewed program items (Para 71 lines 1-3; Para 74 lines 1-6);

a recommendation algorithm incorporated into said microprocessor for choosing and listing recommended program items for current viewing on a display (FIG.6, Para 77 lines 1-5) based upon the nature (Para 72) and frequency (Para 73 lines 8-11) of previous program item selections that are recorded in said look-up lists in said electronic memory device (Para 71 lines 1-3).

Finseth fails to disclose a user-operable input signal device coupled to said microprocessor, enabling a user to selectively identify selected ones of said recommended program items on said display as having been previously viewed, such that said microprocessor then removes said selected ones of said recommended program items from said listed recommended program items for current viewing and adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists in said memory device.

In an analogous art, Usui discloses a user-operable input signal device coupled to said microprocessor, enabling a user to selectively identify selected ones of program items in the program list as having been previously viewed, such that said microprocessor then removes said selected ones of program items from said listed program items for current viewing and adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists in said memory device (Col 11 lines 44-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify Finseth's system to include a user-operable input signal device coupled to said microprocessor, enabling a user to selectively identify selected ones of the program items as having been previously viewed, such that said microprocessor then adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists in said memory device, as taught by Usui so that the user can search the stored data for programs that the user has watched before.

Finseth discloses a list of recommended programs for a viewer. Usui in view of Finseth further discloses a previously viewed program identified by the viewer and can be deleted from the recommended program list by the viewer but not specifically disclose instructional material presented on the program list display and update the program list after user action.

In an analogous art, Hassell discloses instructional material presented on program list display for concurrently selectively identifying said selected program items for user action like deletion (FIG.9, FIG.13; Para 89) and then updates the program listing for viewing (Para 69).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth and Usui to include instructional material presented on said display for concurrently selectively identifying said selected program items for user action like deletion and updates the program listing for viewing after user action, as taught by Hassell as a reminder for a user to exercise an option.

Regarding Claim 5, Finseth discloses an audio-video program recommendation system for listing program material in accordance with a user's preferences, said system comprising:

a computer apparatus (FIG.3, -34) capable of recognizing, processing and storing lookup lists of identifying signals for program items (Para 55; Para 59; Para 70);

a recommendation algorithm incorporated into said computer apparatus for choosing and listing recommended program items (FIG.6, Para 77 lines 1-5) for current viewing based upon the nature (Para 72) and frequency (Para 73 lines 8-11) of previous program item selections that are recorded in said look-up lists (Para 71 lines 1-3). Finseth further discloses said computer apparatus comprises a keyboard having at least one key capable of identifying selected ones of said recommended program items (Para 64 lines 4-6).

Finseth fails to disclose identifying selected ones of said recommended program items as having been previously viewed, such that said computer apparatus then removes said selected ones of said recommended program items from said listed recommended program items for current viewing and adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists.

In an analogous art, Usui discloses identifying selected ones of said recommended program items as having been previously viewed, such that said computer apparatus then removes said selected ones of said recommended program items from said listed recommended program items for current viewing and adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists (Col 11 lines 44-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Finseth to include selectively identify selected ones of the program items as having been previously viewed, such that said microprocessor then adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists in said memory device, as taught by Usui so that the user can search the stored data for programs that the user has watched before.

Finseth and Usui both are silent about updating the program list after user action like deletion.

In an analogous art, Hassell discloses updating the program listing after user action like deletion (Para 69).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth and Usui to include updating the program listing for viewing after user action, as taught by Hassell to speed up program search for preferred programs.

Regarding Claim 7, Finseth discloses a method of recommending program listings in accordance with a user's selection preferences, said method comprising the steps of:

accessing a first electronic list representing programs available for viewing at a given time (FIG.4, -88A, a regular program guide for viewing at a given time, Para 64);

accessing a second electronic list representing a compilation of programs previously selected for viewing by an identified user of the system (Para 70, user viewing history record is the second electronic list);

Art Unit: 2623

comparing said first electronic list with said second electronic list, to obtain a list of recommended program items based upon the nature of the previously selected programs identified in said second electronic list (Para 77 lines 1-7);

displaying said list of recommended program items on a video display device for inspection by said user (FIG.6, -88B, Para 77 lines 3-5); selectively identifying and characterizing by a corresponding electronic signal, a program item on said list of recommended program items (FIG.6, user can use the remote Control to select the program, Para 77 lines 7-20).

Finseth fails to disclose selectively identifying and characterizing by a corresponding electronic signal, a program item on said list of recommended program items that was previously viewed by said user; appending to said second electronic list, program items included in said list of recommended program items that are currently selectively identified and characterized by said identified user; and removing said program items that are currently selectively identified and characterized by said identified user from said list of recommended program items.

In an analogous art, Usui discloses identifying and characterizing by a corresponding electronic signal, a program item on said list of recommended program items that was previously viewed by said user; appending to said second electronic list, program items included in said list of recommended program items that are currently selectively identified and characterized by said identified user; and removing said program items that are currently selectively identified and characterized by said identified user from said list of recommended program items (Col 11 lines 44-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Finseth to include selectively identify selected ones of the program items as having been previously viewed, such that said microprocessor then adds said selected ones of said program items to said look-up lists in said memory device, as taught by Usui so that the user can search the stored data for programs that the user has watched before.

Finseth discloses a list of recommended programs for a viewer. Usui in view of Finseth further discloses a previously viewed program identified by the viewer and can be deleted from the recommended program list by the viewer.

Finseth and Usui do not specifically disclose screen menu presented on the program list display and update the program list after user action like deletion.

In an analogous art, Hassell discloses screen menu presented on program list display for concurrently selectively identifying said selected program items for user action like deletion (FIG.9, FIG.13; Para 89) and then updates the program listing for viewing (Para 69).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth and Usui to include instructional material presented on said display for concurrently selectively identifying said selected program items for user action like deletion and updates the program listing for viewing after user action, as taught by Hassell as a reminder for a user to exercise an option.

Regarding Claim 8, Finseth further discloses checking for the receipt of a signal indicating the user's desire to view a program and presenting such identified program item for viewing (FIG,4, Para 64).

Regarding Claim 10, Finseth further discloses displaying together with said screen menu, an illustrative caption identifying said method of recommending program listings (FIG.6, -106, when FIND button is selected, a list of recommendation methods of program listings is displayed).

4. Claims 2, 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Finseth et al (US 2005/0028207 A1), Usui et al (US 2004/0019906 A1) and Hassell et al (US 2007/0033615) as applied to Claims 1 and 5 above, and further in view of Percy et al (US 4,646,145).

Regarding Claims 2 and 6, Finseth and Usui disclose limitations in Claims 1 and 5, however, they fail to disclose user operable input device is a dedicated push-button associated with said instructional material.

In an analogous art, Percy discloses it is desirable to use a dedicated push-button 17 (FIG.2) in order to enable viewer selective actuation of input devices (Col 14 lines 6-10) and identify viewer reactions to a program in essentially real time (Col 13 line 5-29).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth and Usui to include dedicated push buttons as taught by Percy for the added advantage of increased convenience and simplicity for the user and enabling the user to more quickly/correctly input program rating selections.

Regarding Claim 3, Finseth discloses user operable input device comprises a plurality of dedicated push buttons, at least one of said push buttons serving to identify a selected one of said recommended program items for current viewing (Para 64, Para 66).

Finseth, Usui and Hassell fail to disclose dedicated push buttons associated with said instructional material.

In an analogous art, Percy discloses it is desirable to use a dedicated push-button 17 (FIG.2) in order to enable viewer selective actuation of input devices (Col 14 lines 6-10) and identify viewer reactions to a program in essentially real time (Col 13 line 5-29).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth, Usui and Hassell to include dedicated push buttons as taught by Percy for the added advantage of increased convenience and simplicity for the user and enabling the user to more quickly/correctly input program rating selections.

5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Finseth et al (US 200510028207 A1), Usui et al (US 200410019906 A1), Hassell et al (US 2007/0033615) and Percy et al

Art Unit: 2623

(US 4,646,145) as applied to Claims 1 and 3 above, and further in view of Yamamoto (US 2007/0006266 A1).

Regarding Claim 4, Percy further discloses it is desirable to use a dedicated push-button 17 (FIG.2) in order to enable viewer selective actuation of input devices (Col 14 lines 6-10) and identify viewer reactions to a program in essentially real time (Col 13 line 5-29).

Finseth, Usui and Percy are silent about recommendation algorithm further serves to recognize program items that are identified as unacceptable; said microprocessor is programmed to create a look-up list of unacceptable programs for storage in said memory device. Percy further discloses it is desirable to use a dedicated push-button 17 (FIG.2) in order to enable viewer selective actuation of input devices (Col 14 lines 6-10) and identify viewer reactions to a program in essentially real time (Col 13 line 5-29).

In an analogous art, Yamamoto discloses recommendation algorithm further serves to recognize program items that are identified as unacceptable; said microprocessor is programmed to create a look-up list of unacceptable programs for storage in said memory device (Para 120, the contents of further less importance are identified as unacceptable and is programmed in the program list as past programs).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combined system of Finseth, Usui, Hassell and Percy to include recommendation algorithm further serves to recognize program items that are identified as unacceptable; said microprocessor is programmed to create a look-up list of unacceptable programs for storage in said memory device, as taught by Yamamoto as an alternative reference for the service providers to avoid wrong recommendation programs based on this information.

Application/Control Number: 10/084,715 Page 10

Art Unit: 2623

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fred Peng whose telephone number is (571) 270-1147. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 09:00-18:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on (571) 272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Fred Peng Patent Examiner Vivek Srivastava Supervisory Patent Examiner

> VIVEK SRIVASTAVA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600